

UNIT 1: GENERATIONS

A. VOCABULARY

PART 1A

* Stage of life:

- be an infant	/ 'ɪnfənt/	
- be a toddler	/ 'tɒdlə(r)/	
- be a young child	/jʌŋ /tʃaɪld/	
- be in your teens	/ti:nz/	
- be in your twenties	/ 'twentiz/	
- be an adult	/ 'ædʌlt/ /ə' dʌlt/	
- be middle – aged	/ ,mɪdl 'eɪdʒd/	
- be elderly	/ 'eldəli/	
- be a centenarian	/ ,sentɪ 'neəriən/	

* Life events

- be born	/bɔ:n/:	
- be brought up (by)	/brɔ:t/:	
- become a grandparent	/ 'grænpeərənt/:	
- buy a house or flat	/flæt/:	
- emigrate	/ 'emɪgreɪt/	
- get divorced	/dɪ'vɔ:st/:	
- get engaged	/ɪn'geɪdʒd/:	
- get married	/ 'mæɪdɪd/:	
- get your first job	/dʒɒb/:	
- go to university	/ ,ju:nɪ'vɜ:səti/:	
- learn to drive:		
- inherit	/dɪərɪv/	
- have a change of career	/kə'riə(r)/	
- leave school:		
- leave home:		
- split up	/splɪt/	
- settle down	/ 'setl/ /daʊn/	
- pass away:		
- start a business	/ 'bɪznəs/:	
- retire	/rɪ'taɪə(r)/	
- start school:		
- fall in love:		
- grow up:		
- move (house):		
- start a family:		

PART 1C

* Attitude (adjectives)

+ Adjectives describe negative attitude

- aggressive	/ə'gresɪv/	(adj):	
- arrogant	/'ærəgənt/	(adj):	
- miserable	/'mɪzrəbl/	(adj):	
- nostalgic	/nə'stældʒɪk/	(adj):	
- pessimistic	/,pesɪ'mɪstɪk/	(adj):	
- sarcastic	/sɑ:'kæstɪk/	(adj):	
- urgent	/'ɜ:dʒənt/	(adj):	
- bitter	/'bɪtə(r)/	(adj):	

+ Adjectives describe positive attitude

- calm	/kɑ:m/	(adj):	
- complimentary	/,kɒmplɪ'mentri/	(adj):	
- enthusiastic	/m,θju:zi'æstɪk/	(adj):	
- optimistic	/,ɒptɪ'mɪstɪk/	(adj):	
- sympathetic	/,sɪmpə'tetɪk/	(adj):	
- grateful	/'ɡreɪtfl/	(adj):	

PART 1E

*** Phrasal verbs**

- live up to:	
- fit in with:	
- get on with:	
- catch up with:	
- go through with:	
- put up with:	
- run out of:	
- look up:	
- look up to:	
- get away:	
- get away with:	
- make up:	
- make up for:	
- go back:	
- go back on:	

*** Vocabulary:**

- admire	/əd'maɪə(r)/	
- tolerate	/'tɒləreɪt/	
- be friendly with	/'frendli/:	

PART 1F

*** Vocabulary:**

- bedtime	/'bedtaɪm/	
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- clothes	/kləʊðz/	
- going out with friends		
- homework	/'həʊmwɜ:k/	
- housework	/'haʊswɜ:k/	
- staying up late		
- using computers or tablets		
- physically	/'fɪzɪkli/	
- in the company	/'kʌmpəni/	
- made decisions	/dɪ'sɪʒnz/	
- opinion	/ə'pɪnjən/	
- idealistic	/aɪdiə'lɪstɪk/	
- secondly	/'sekəndli/	
- communication	/kə'mju:nɪ'keɪʃn/	

PART 1G

* Exchange programmes:

- eating different food:	
- gaining confidence:	
- going to a different school:	
- making new friends:	
- missing family/friends/home:	
- speaking a foreign language:	
- visiting different places:	
- carrying a dictionary	
- doing hobbies together	
- eating in the canteen	
- helping with housework	
- keeping your room tidy	
- wearing a uniform	

PART 1H

* Polite requests:

- Would it be possible for you to ...? (*Bạn có thể ...?*)
- Could you please...? (*Bạn có thể vui lòng...?*)
- Would you mind if + S + V2/ed ...? (*Bạn có phiền không nếu ...?*)
- Would you mind V-ing)? (*Bạn có phiền không (dạng + -ing)?*)
- I wonder if ... (*Tôi tự hỏi, nếu ...*)

B. GRAMMAR

1. The simple past tense
2. The past continuous tense
3. The past perfect tense

→ *MODULE 3 (page 7)*

4. Noun and adjective endings → *MODULE 13 (page 32)*

C. PRACTICE

Exercise 1: Give the correct form of each verb in brackets.

1. I (eat)dinner late yesterday.
2. My neighbor (buy) a new car last week.
3. They (go)to Italy on their last summer holiday.
4. My family and I (see)a comedy movie last night.
5. Suddenly, the animal jumped and (bite)my hand.
6. What time (you / get up)this morning?
7. The Wright brothers (fly)the first airplane in 1903.
8. I think I (hear)a strange sound outside the door one minute ago.
9. When I was ten years old, I (break)my arm. It really (hurt)
10. The police (catch)all three of the bank robbers last week.

Exercise 2: Give the correct form of each verb in brackets.

1. I (walk)down the street when it began to rain.
2. At this time last year, I (attend)an English course.
3. Jim (stand)under the tree when he heard an explosion.
4. The boy fell and hurt himself while he (ride) a bicycle.
5. When we met them last year, they (live) in Santiago.
6. The tourist lost his camera while he (walk)around the city.
7. The lorry (go)very fast when it hit our car.
8. While I (study)in my room, my roommates (have) a party in the other room.
9. Mary and I (dance) the house when the telephone rang.
10. We (sit) in the café when they saw us.

Exercise 3: Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. They (go)home after they (finish) their work.
2. She said that she (already, see) Dr. Rice.
3. By the time I (finish)typing the report, all of my co-workers (leave)
4. He told me he (not/eat) such kind of food before.
5. When he came to the stadium, the match (already/ begin)
6. Before she (watch) TV, she (do) homework.
7. What (he / do)before he went to the airport?
8. After they (go), I (sit) down and (watch).....TV
9. Yesterday, John (go) to the store before he (go) home.
10. David (go)home before we (arrive)

Exercise 4: Rewrite these sentences with the given words or phrases.

1. David had gone home before we arrived.
=> After.....
2. We had lunch then we took a look around the shops.
=> Before.....
3. The light had gone out before we got out of the office.
=> When.....
4. After she had explained everything clearly, we started our work.

=> By the time
5. My father had watered all the plants in the garden by the time my mother came home.
=> Before.....

Exercise 5: Rewrite these sentences with the given words or phrases.

1. I didn't listen to music some years ago.
=> I didn't
2. They didn't know how to drive a car, but now they drive well.
=> They didn't
3. There were more cars on the roads some years ago.
=> There used
4. I always get up early in the morning.
=> I am
5. We lived there when we were a child.
=> We used
6. I walked to work when I was younger.
=> I used
7. He had long hair but nowadays this hair is very short.
=> He used
8. I drink milk every day.
=> I am
9. She lived in a small village.
=> She used
10. I learn English every day.
=> I am
11. I often cook for myself.
=> I am
12. I ate a big chocolate cake a day but I stopped three years ago.
=> I used
13. I drink a cup of coffee in the morning.
=> I am
14. Peter had a bike, now he has a car.
=> Peter used

Exercise 6: Rewrite these sentences with the given words or phrases.

1. My mum lived in a small village when she was a girl.
=> My mum used
2. There are more vehicles on the roads now.
=> There did not
3. We cycled to school two years ago.
=> We used
4. Mr. Michael grew tulips but he doesn't any more.
=> Mr. Michael used
5. My uncle was a bus driver some years ago, but now he has a desk job.
=> My uncle used
6. I quite like classical music now, although I wasn't keen on it when I was younger.
=> I am
- => I didn't

7. I had a lot of money but I lost it all when my business failed.
=> I used
8. My sister looked so fat when she returned from Paris.
=> My sister used
9. Dennis gave up smoking three years ago.
=> Dennis used
10. My brother had his hair cut short when he joined the army.
=> My brother used
11. My parents lived in the USA when they were young.
=> My parents used
12. Jim was my best friend, but we aren't friends any more.
=> Jim used
13. Nam usually gets up early in the morning.
=> Nam is
14. Hung spends many hours on playing computer games.
=> Hung is
15. My father doesn't drive on the left.
=> My father is
16. That girl eats ice cream every day.
=> That girl is
17. I cook the meal at 7 p.m. every weekend.
=> I am
18. When Pamela was 15, she didn't usually go skiing in winter.
=> Pamela didn't
19. I often lived in a big city.
=> I used
20. Dennis gave up smoking two years ago.
=> Dennis used
21. When Barbara was in Italy, she stayed with an Italian family.
=> Barbara used
22. I went to the church when I was a child.
=> I

Exercise 7: Fill in the blanks with "used to, (be) used to".

1. When I was a child, my mother take me to the zoo.
2. The English men driving on the left.
3. There be a big tree in front of my house.
4. My sister walking to her office.
5. There be a hospital there.
6. When I was a child, I like ice-cream, but I don't like it now.
7. We live in the capital now but we live in a small village.
8. There be some trees in the field.
9. He not reading newspaper in the morning.
10. We sit next to each other when we were in the seventh form.

Exercise 8: Choose the best option

1. He used to (be/being) fat but now he's thin
2. He isn't used to (work/working) in these bad conditions.

3. Did you (use to/used to) write poems when you were young?
4. I need some time to get used to (live/living) in this town.
5. Sting used to (be/being) a teacher before he became a famous singer.
6. I'm not used to (wash/washing) linen by hand.
7. She'll get used to (live/living) in the extremely cold winter of Siberia.

Exercise 9: Use: used to / (be) used to

1. My parents(travel) to other countries when they were young, but now they(go) to places that are nearby.
2. He doesn't have any problem getting to work at 8:00 in the morning because he(get up) early.
3. At one time American mothers (hope) their sons would grow up to become President.
4. Before he became ill, he (play) tennis every morning.
5. For a long time, people (think) that the world was flat and that people could fall off the edge.
6. Today many children (watch) TV for hours instead of doing their homework.
7. We (go) to the country every summer, but now we can't afford to.
8. In many banks, machines are doing the work that tellers (do).

Exercise 10: Fill in each blank with an appropriate phrase: get used to / got used to (trở nên quen với...)

1. Life is not fair,it.
2. You will soonthe work.
3. After 2 years of studying abroad, Aliceliving alone.
4. I haven'ttaking the bus to work yet.
5. He can'tworking night shift.
6. Have youthe climate here?

Exercise 11: Find the closest meaning:

live up to / go through with / fit in with / run out of / get on with / put up with / catch up with

1. have a (good/bad) relationship with =
2. complete something =
3. o match or equal =
4. use all of your supply of something =
5. succeed in finding or reaching somebody =
6. look and act like part of a group =
7. tolerate or be patient about something =

Exercise 12: Fill in each blank with a suitable phrasal verb:

make up for / go back on / make up / look up

1. We sent her a present tothe disappointment of missing the music festival.
2. We his name on the internet to check his story was true.
3. You said you would take us on holiday this summer- you can't your promise!
4. Did youthat story or is it true?

Exercise 13: Put the adjectives below into suitable categories A and B below.

*anxious ashamed bored confused cross delighted disappointed embarrassed envious
excited*

frightened proud relieved shocked suspicious upset

- **Positive feelings:**

.....
.....
.....

- **Negative feelings:**

.....
.....
.....

Exercise 14: Give the correct form of verbs in brackets.

1. My parents (travel) around the world this summer.
2. Listen! Someone (cry) in the next room.
- 3..... your brother (walk) a dog over there at present?
4. My parents (cook) dinner in the kitchen now.
5. Look! The car (go) so fast.
6. Be quiet! You (talk) so loudly.
7. I (not stay) at home at the moment.
8. Now she (lie) to her mother about her bad marks.
9. At the present, they (travel) to Washington.
10. He (not work) in the construction site now.

Exercise 15. Give the correct form of verbs in brackets.

1. My sister (get)married last month.
2. Daisy (come)to her grandparents' house 3 days ago.
3. My computer (be)broken yesterday.
4. He (buy)me a big teddy bear on my birthday last week.
5. My friend (give)me a bar of chocolate when I (be)at school yesterday.
6. My children (not do)their homework last night.
7. (You / live)here five years ago?
8. They (watch)TV late at night yesterday.
9. (Your friend / be)at your house last weekend?
10. They (not be)excited about the film last night.